Technical Note: Antimicrobial Susceptibility of Portuguese Isolates of *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Staphylococcus epidermidis* in Subclinical Bovine Mastitis. By Nunes et al., page 3242. The antimicrobial susceptibility and β-lactamase production of *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Staph. epidermidis* causing subclinical bovine mastitis in Portugal were evaluated. Minimum inhibitory concentrations (MIC) of oxacillin, cefazolin, gentamicin, sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim, oxytetracycline, and penicillin were higher than those reported in other countries. Enrofloxacin was the only exception, showing lower MIC values when compared with other reports. Oxacillin resistance was found in 9 isolates. The MIC information on these pathogens may represent an important contribution for the establishment of mastitis-specific susceptibility breakpoints.